

## 3.1003 Requirements.

### (a) *Contractor requirements.*

(1) Although the policy at [3.1002](#) applies as guidance to all Government contractors, the contractual requirements set forth in the clauses at [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, and [52.203-14](#), Display of Hotline Poster(s), are mandatory if the contracts meet the conditions specified in the clause prescriptions at [3.1004](#).

(2) Whether or not the clause at [52.203-13](#) is applicable, a contractor may be suspended and/or debarred for knowing failure by a principal to timely disclose to the Government, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of a Government contract performed by the contractor or a subcontract awarded thereunder, credible evidence of a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code or a violation of the civil False Claims Act. Knowing failure to timely disclose credible evidence of any of the above violations remains a cause for suspension and/or debarment until 3 years after final payment on a contract (see [9.406-2\(b\)\(1\)\(vi\)](#) and [9.407-2\(a\)\(8\)](#)).

(3) The Payment clauses at FAR [52.212-4\(i\)\(5\)](#), [52.232-25\(d\)](#), [52.232-26\(c\)](#), and [52.232-27\(l\)](#) require that, if the contractor becomes aware that the Government has overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the contractor shall remit the overpayment amount to the Government. A contractor may be suspended and/or debarred for knowing failure by a principal to timely disclose credible evidence of a significant overpayment, other than overpayments resulting from contract financing payments as defined in [32.001](#) (see [9.406-2\(b\)\(1\)\(vi\)](#) and [9.407-2\(a\)\(8\)](#)).

(b) *Notification of possible contractor violation.* If the contracting officer is notified of possible contractor violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C.; or a violation of the civil False Claims Act, the contracting officer shall-

(1) Coordinate the matter with the agency Office of the Inspector General; or

(2) Take action in accordance with agency procedures.

### (c) *Fraud Hotline Poster.*

(1) Agency OIGs are responsible for determining the need for, and content of, their respective agency OIG fraud hotline poster(s).

(2) When requested by the Department of Homeland Security, agencies shall ensure that contracts funded with disaster assistance funds require display of any fraud hotline poster applicable to the specific contract. As established by the agency OIG, such posters may be displayed in lieu of, or in addition to, the agency's standard poster.

**Parent topic:** [Subpart 3.10 - Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct](#)